CIRCULATE THE PAPERS.

OUR FLAG TO THE BREEZE.

FOR PRESIDENT,

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

FRANCIS P. BLAIR.

THE NEWS FOR THE WAR.

A SHORT SEARP AND DECISIVE CAM- Monday in September. PAIGN.

Cheapest Political Information Ever Offered to the Public.

THE NOMINATIONS OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY having been made, THE CHARLESTON NEWS has put on its armor and will go into the grand contest with all the zeal, vigor and earnestness that a full consciousness of devotion to the right insures. Its blows will fall thickly, stea-dily and rapidly; and if the friends of law, order and the Constitution do their-duty by extending its circulation, its labors can be made powerfully effective for good. We appeal, then, to our readers to ne our remarkably low terms and go to work with a will to get up large clube for THE CHARLES-

ing, as it unquestionably is the most important, the and the liberties of the people depend upon the re-suit. A triumph of the Radicals will result in the utter desolation and rain of the South, and the placing of an ignorant and brutal race in all positions and places of honor and trust, to the exclusion of the white race. The government must be wrested from the thieves and plunderers who now have control of it, and power placed in the hands of a party pledged to give peace to a distracted country, and to make it ient for white men, and not for negroes It is only necessary that the people should be thoroughly informed to accomplish this, and THE NEWS will be an admirable means of diffusing this

THE DAILY OF THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS WILL keep its readers thoroughly posted on all important events and movements transpiring, will be full of facts and etalistics, and will be a valuable and useful

THE CAMPAIGN NEWS.

CLUB RATES. One copy a the Rews free to every person who sends a club of ien subscribers at these rates. Five copies Dally News, four months, to one

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Ten copies Tri-Weekly News, four months, to [THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS contains all the news

published in the DAILY, and the latest intelligence up to the time of publication, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. These prices should secure for THE NEWS a vast culation, which would result in a corresponding

benedit to the Democratic cause.

May we not confidently sak the kind offices of our friends in this behalf?

RIORDAN, DAWSON & CO.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL. [SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE LAILY NEWS.]

CORBIN'S DAILY BILLS-THE GREENVILLE RAIL-BOAD RELIEF BILL-A LOT OF BILLS PASSED-EXPECTED DEMISE OF THE AIREN BILL TROUBLES IN UNION-FIVE HUNDRED NEGROES DRILLING THE EFFECT OF 1.1E CHARLESTON MEETING MORE PAINS AND PENALTIES.

COLUMBIA, July 27.- In the Senate to-day Corbin introduced bills designating the mode of taking lands or obtaining right of way by

The bill for the relief of the Greenville Road came up. Boss made a motion for its postponement to next session. A long debate ensued, when, on motion of Swails, colored, the bill was postponed for three weeks.

The following were passed: A bill incorpo rating the Langley Manufacturing Company of Edgefield; a bill.organizing the Supreme Court; a bill fixing the amount of the official bonds of

Jillson gave notice of a bill appropriating one thousand dollars for the relief of Mrs. Dill. Corbine gave notice of a bill to regulate the manner of settling obligations incurred in Con-

federate money. Adjourned. The House met at 5 P. M. A hall creating the County of Aiken came up;

after discussion, in which Elliott and Jackson spoke for, and Whipper and others against the bill, the previous question was called, pending which the House so ourned. The Aiken bill will be killed to-morrow. Most

of the members went to Greenville on a jollifisation vesterday and returned to-day. Whiskey was abundant.

The political disabilities of ex-Governor Orr have been removed. He has gone to Arkansss Trouble is reported with the negroes of

Union County. Threats have been made to take the prisoners out of the jail, and five hundred negroes are said to be drilling.

The Republicans are very much excited about the Charleston ratification meeting and Hampton's recommendation not to employ any but Oemogratic negroes.

Bills will be passed punishing corporations and individuals who carry out this recommen-

Our Washington Disputches. THE RECESS OF CONGRESS-A GENERAL MUD

DLE-THE PRESIDENT VERY ATTENTIVE-A STOP PUT TO FURTHER AGGRESSION—BARGAINS

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The President has nominated Alexander Commings, of Pennslyvania, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Three more of the Express robbers

hung by the mob near Seymour, Indiana. The steamer Santiago de Cuba has arrived at New York, with \$713,000 of treasure. She reports no fighting as yet. President Diaz was banished. The yellow fever prevailed at Rivas, Nicaragua. The Costa Rica Congre

has abolished the export duty on coffee. The Funding bill has passed both Houses of Congress. The bill reorganizing Mississippi, Virginia and Texas, came up in the Benate. Mr. Buckalew took the floor to argue

The Campaign for 1868. | it, when Mr. Conkling said that it was useless to try to pass the bill, and, on his motion, it was tabled. Nelsen Tift, from Georgia, was admitted to

> The Funding bill passed the House by a vote of one hundred and two to thirty-two. Simeon Corley, a representative from South

The Senate confirmed Gen Rosecranz as Minister to Mexico, Enos D. Hodge Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and Louis HORATIO SEYMOUR. Wolfley Assessor of the Internal Revenue of the First District of Louisiana.

Carolina, was seated.

They rejected Simeon J. Johnson as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury: A bill was passed removing the disabilities

General Young was seated as a representative from Georgia.

The House fillibustered on the tariff bill to the adjournment. Both Houses have adjourned to the third

The Senate rejected Johnson and Sewell as Collector and Assessor of the Third Louisiana District, and reconsidered the vote concerning

Seldor for the Second Virginia District, and rejected H.II. There is so much confusion that it is impossible to give the position of the several important bills, but all affecting the South, of an

aggressive character, have failed. The President has called no special session of the Senate, and many important offices are

left vacant The President was at the capitol until noon. All bills were signed but the Funding bill, which howe or, can be signed within ten days. the Republican members of Congress have signed an agreement not to be here in September, unless advised to come by Senator Morgan and Representative Schenck, of the Congres-

> Our Cable Dispatches. [PER ATLANTIC .TELEGRAPH.]

sional Republican Committee.

WAR BREWING WITH PORTUGAL-A PROBABLE OUTRAGE-DEATH OF LORD CRANWORTH-MORE NEWS FROM JAPAN-MIKADO HOWLING -JEDDO TO BE ATTACKED-TWO EMPIRES

LEBON, July 27.—It is reported that a British gunboat has landed men at a Portuguese olonial station on the coast of Guinea and taken possession of the place. The Portuguese guard were made prisoners and tas flag hauled down, British colors being substituted. The government has dispatched two men-ofwar to the scene of the outrage. LONDON, July 27 .- Lord Cra worth is dead.

Advices from Japan to the 30th of June have been received. All the ministers of Joreign powers in Japan had united in a protest against the revival by the Mikado of decrees against the native Christians. The war continued to rage with much violence, and the troops of the Mikado were in possession of all ports opened of whiskey without falling down, and to Chas. by treaty to foreign powers.

The brother of Staats Bashi, the ex-Tycoon,

heads the revolt against the Mikado, and had a large army under his command, with which he was advancing on Jeddo, in which city the party of the Tycoon is very strong. There had been some fighting in the vicinity of Jeddo, but no decisive success was reported on either side. It was thought the war between the two parties, whose strength and resources appeared to be so evenly balanced, would result in a division of the country into two inependent empires, governed respectively by the Mikado and the Tycoon.

ATLANTA, July 27 .- The Democratic Congressmen nominated to-day were General Wofford

The House adopted a resolution proclaiming military law at an end, and the restoration of civil law.

A bill was introduced to re-enact the Stay

A resolution was passed by both Houses suspending levy and sale, except for debts con-

tracted since the war.

The Alabama Legislature. MONTGOMERY, July 27 .- Both Houses have ratified the Alabama Code, except where it is in conflict with the new constitution. A large number of senators and a majority of the representatives are in favor of removing all politi-

cal disabilities. A resolution has been offered providing that, for publishing slanderous articles, editors and proprietors of newspapers shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not less than six months, and the press and naterials can be sold to pay the fine as soon as judgment is entered. This applies to copied. as well as original matter. The judge of the

court is to decide what is slanderous. Governor Smith has vetoed the bill fixing the pay of members at eight dollars per day, with forty cents mileage, on the ground that the pay is exorbitant, and not in proportion to the money in the treasury

A Murderer Escapes.

RICHMOND, July 27 .- The Rev. Reuben J. Herndon, in jail at Orange Courthouse, charged with the seduction and murder of Miss Mary Lumsden, escaped last night. He left a consion of the seduction and a denial of the murder. Five hundred dollars reward is offered for his capture.

Governor Wells has obtained from the Federal government eix thousand dollars on account of expenses incurred by Virginia in raising and equipping Federal troops during the war.

Cholera in New York. NEW YORK, July 27 .- There have been several cases of cholera, and three deaths have occurred in what is known as the shanty district of the

THE CROPS IN FLORIDA .- The following letters have been received by one of our most experienced factors, Wm. M. Lawton, Esq., in relation to the crops in Florida:

relation to the crops in Florida:

PALATRA, July 22, 1808.

Dear Sir: Your favor of the 16th instant is received, and we are obliged to you for the information it conveys, and, in reply to your inquiry as to the caterpillar being in Marion County, we would state that, from all we can learn, we feel assured that the caterpillar is in Marion County, and is doing much damage. It is also in Alachua County. We hear of none in Putnam County as yet. We are having too much rain for cotton. In some localities the cotton is shedding its forms. We hardly think there will be as much of the staple this year as last.

Very respectfully, Very respectfully, TEASDALE & REID.

ELLISVILLE, E. FLORIDA, July 22, 1868. Dear Sir: Since I last wrote, cotton crops have generally continued to fall off, but this is not the worst of it. I at this time have the not the worst of it. I at this time have the real, pure, genuine caterpillar in my cotton, and if by the 15th of August they are in full

and if by the 15th of August they are in full blast; it would be reckless to presume upon more than last year, if so much. Remember what I say, and watch how the thing runs. Old onton will suffer least; late cotton is tender and they will eat it up entirely. We have but lew scattering ones as yet, and they generally have to web up about five times before the grand attack. I have some few scattering open bolls cotton.

Yours respectfully.

(Signed)

J. M. CREWS. Republicans losing the elections there unless

-Mr. Pike is thrown overboard by the Radicals of the Fifth Maine District, because he goes in for taxing the bonds. They call him a turn-Pike.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

-Leavenworth held an immense meeting for Seymour and Blair Saturday night. Hiram U. Grant passed through the town the day before, and only the postmaster was so poor as to do him reverence.

-The State Central Democratic Committee of Kentucky have issued a stirring address for organization and work. Kentucky is good for a majority, whereof the puzzle is whether it shall be 80,000 or 100,000. We advise the latter. Then it will nearly be up to that of New York

-The Cincinnati Chronicle, the vapidest paper in the State, says: "Grant us U. S. Grant should be every patriot's prayer." If the piety of the Chronicle does not exceed its punning, the expected dissolution of the paper will take it straight to Thad Stevens' penitentiary.

-"Fire your guns," said a poor laboring man in Detroit, while the Radicals were ratifying Grant's nomination. "You can't fool me any longer. I voted your ticket until it takes three dollars to buy what I used to get for seventy-five cents, and now think it's about time for a change "

-Mr. Greeley declares that the Republicans are delighted with the nomination of Governor Seymour. That's so; many are so delight ed that they intend to vote for him. Chief-Justice Chase, Senator Doolittle, Senator Dixon, Charles Francis Adams, Andrew Johnson, and probably Thad. Stevens, are among the Republicans who will vote for him.

-The Cincinnati Commercial, a riotous Radical paper, says:

The Republican party has reached a point where it is necessary to face the choice of a speedy disbanding or an enunciation of a policy for the government of the country upon which the organization can appeal to the people with reasonable confidence.

Having reached that "point," they have taken Sumper's advice to Stanton, and "stuck." -Hon. John Young Brown, cheated out of his seat from the Ninth Kentucky District, declines to be a candidate because he refuses to let the Radical party have a pretext, as far as the is concerned, for disfranchising the people of his district, by foisting a man upon them as a repre-entative who had been rejected by a majority of thousands. Mr. Young might as well are not as the content of the repeated by a majority of thousands. Mr. Young might as well are not as the content of the repeated by a majority of thousands. Mr. Young might as well are not as the content of the repeated by a majority of thousands. Mr. Young might as well are not as the content of the repeated by a majority of thousands. Mr. Young might as well are not the militia bill having failed to pass to congress, the loyal men South will be without arms and left at the mercy of the rebels, all of whom have arms in their possession. In this way Mr. Johnson and his friends expect to carry the Southern States for Symour and Blair. well run and be elected again. The next House will be Democratic, and no such creature as McKee will be able to misrepresent

Kentucky. -The Chicago Times (Democratic) declares: 'Governor Seymour does not get drunk; he never was a political apostate." To which the New York Times (ad interim) assents and inquires: "But how about the other man?" Well. we must refer the Times (ad interim) to Wendell Phillips, who declares that "the other man" (Grant) cannot stand up before a glass Sumner, who called "the other man" (Grant) a

whitewasher, in 1366. -The Cincinnati Gazette very truly assert that "during the war Grant wrote fewer and briefer dispatches than any other General." That's true; he wrote barely any at all. Rawlins was his dispatch writer, and to him belongs the odor attached to: "I propose to move immediately on their works," "I'll fight it out on this line, if it takes all summer," &c. The only order Grant is actually known to have written is that one defaming the whole Jewish race, and expelling all the Jews from Tennessee. But as an offset to these "few and brief dispatches" which Grant did not write, he can claim the credit of having lost more men in "few and brief" battles than any other General.

A NORTH CAROLINA SCALAWAG IN CONGRESS-HE CRIES FOR A LEGACY OF ARMS-THE DEMOCRATS

In the United States House of Representatives, on Friday last, Dewees, of North Carolina, made his maiden speech. It was absurd enough in itself, but it is evidence that by force of arms alone do the scalawags hope to retain the control of the Southern States.

The following extract from the proceedings of the House will give an idea of the scene when Dewees spoke :

Mr. Washburne next yielded the floor to Mr. Dewees, of North Carolina, who commenced speaking far back on the Republican side of the House.

The excitement which had prevailed through-

out the discrssion seemed to be on the in-crease, and it was suggested that Mr. Dewees, who could not be distinctly heard from where he was speaking, should speak from the clerk's

desk.

Mr. Dewees, having complied with that suggestion, addressed the House against adjournment. Some provision should be made for the nent. Some provision should be made for the new governments of the Southern States, and for the protection of the loyal people, otherwise the rebellion would be re-established. The letter of Mr. Blair would be carried out. If Congress adjourned now, before six months the last traces of republican governments in the South would have ceased to exist, and the Ku-Kiux, the rebels, the slaveholding Copperheed Proceedings of the state o head Democratic party would be ruling there as they ruled in 1865. Mr. Brooks clapped his hands in admiration

of the speech, which was much enjoyed on the Democratic side of the House.

Mr. Woodward inquired of Mr. Dewees whether the reconstructed governments in the South could be maintained in any other way

than by the bayonet.

Mr. Dewees. We can if you will give us arms to keep down the rebels, [trumphant laughter on the Democratic side], and by no other

Mr. Woodward. Then, as I understand the

gentleman, the governments which this Con-gress has been at such great pains to reconstruct can only exist by the bayonet.

Air. Dewees. The gentleman's party in 1861 stole the arms that belonged to the Government of the United States to shoot your loyal neighbor's sons; and the guns are still in the hands of the slavcholding Democratic

Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, asked whether the militia and all the arms in North Carolina were not under the control of the Governor and Legislature of that State, as now consti-

Mr. Dewees. No, sir; we have no militia.
Mr. Jones. It is your own fault.
Mr. Dewees. Under the rule of the Demo cratic party from 1861 to 1865, every musket, shot-gun and horse-pistol was taken out of the hands of loyal men and put in the hands of the Southern sympathizers. The support given to this question of adjournment on the side of the this question of adjournment on the side of the House where I occupy a seat is for the purpose of carrying out the 3d of July letter stamping out the loyal State governments and dispersing us carpet-baggers. [Laughter.] I say to them, "come on, whenever you feel disposed. Come on. Stretch out, then, your traitorous hands to touch again one fold of the old flag, and the re-

you and those loyal governments, and you will only live in sad memories of bad events. Come on! Come on!' [Unrestrained laughter among the Democrats.] If you want to sustain those governments, you have got to give us some assistance.

Mr. Ross. Is there not some danger of the

Mr. Kelley. Is there not more danger of Republicans, white and black, losing their lives?

Mr. Dewees (replying to Mr. Kelley's question). There certainly is, if you allow the Democrats any show at all. The President and he jouth.

THE MILITARY TO BE REMOVED-WIAT WILL FOL-LOW THEIR REMOVAL-A RETURN TO CIVIL RULE IS THE DESTRUCTION OF THE CARPET-

President Johnson appears to have determined to remove the military garisons of the South, and allow the new governments to stand or fall alone. The following extricts from the Washington correspondence of he New York Times and New York Tribune, point out plainly the course the President will adopt :

The correspondent of the New York Times. mder date of the 24th, savs :

under date of the 24th, says:

President Johnson, in conversition with an office-hunter to-day, remarked that the number of commercial and Indian treities, as well as important nominations pending in the Senate which required immediate laction, was so large that an extra session of the Senate for Executive business will be absolutely necessary. In conversation with another party regarding Southern affairs, he remarked that he could not consistently recognize the officers of the reorganized States as loyal officers, and consequently will be obliged either not to hold intercourse with them, or address limself to the officers, who in his opinion, are legally entitled officers, who in his opinion, are legally entitled to recognition; then he added, or the officers to recognitior; then he added, of the officers elected under this so-called provisional government. He predicted that the withdrawal of the troops from the Southern States would result in the destruction of the carpet-bar givernments, and added a hope that this result vould be accomplished without bloodshed. He further stated that the Radicals have run heir race in the stated that the Radicals have run heir race in the stated that the Radicals have run heir race in the state has the state of th stated that the Radicals have run heir race in all the States but Virginia, Missesippi and Texas, for the reason that with the return of civil government, the people, no longer tormented by military power, will ministate the constitutional governments. If, he added, Congress would hold military ionirol over them until the next election for fact officers, matters might take another turn, but peace or civil law means constitutional rul, and consequently the restoration of the Sotthern States on the basis of "my policy" is notallogether a n the basis of "my policy" is notaltogether a

The correspondent of the Tritune, writing ander the same date, says:

under the same date, says:

President Johnson's friends are already hinting at the course he intends pursting as soon as Congress is got rid off. He hat ordered the Secretary of War to relieve all the military commanders in those Southern States that have been recently admitted to the Union, and will also withdraw all the military from the same States and the militia bill having ailed to pass the lovel men South will be without

Sir Anthony Trollope on Renconstruc-

THE SOUTH-CONSTITUTIONS TO ORDER-YAN-HEE INCONSISTENCY-A WAR OF BACES.

The following letter from Sir Anthony Trollope, the well-known English author, lately on a visit to the United States, is published in the Pall Mall Gazette :

Pall Mall Gazette:

Washington, June —, 1868.

* * It has been deemed by Congress that each of these States shall choose a new constitution for itself, but that in choosing it all men, blacks and white slike, shall have an equal voice, except that white men known to have been leading rebels, and that other white men who will not take a test oath so worded as to be utterly irreconcilable to the feelings of a Southern white man, shall be debarred from voting at all. The upshot is, that the framing of the Batto constitutions in to be survent to the men who, four or five years since, were slaves, and who are still negroes. But it must not be supposed that these black men have really been asked to frame their constitutions, or do anything else that these black men have really been asked to frame their constitutions, or do anything else than vote. Their constitutions have been sent to them by post, and consist in an undertaking on the part of the State in question that all men shall hereafter vote alke. It will, therefore, go forth to the world that Alabama, Georgia and the others have themselves declared that white men and black men shall be the same for all political purposes, and that on this basis the States have been 'reconstructed' and r. stored to the Union. I hold that tyranny never went beyond this. It may be as vranny never went beyond this. It may tyrany never went beyond this. It has be as well at first to point out that in none of the great Western States can a negro vote at all. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri none but a white man can vote. In alinnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan white men and Indiana can vote but never a negro. In the great can vote, but never a negro. In the great Eastern States negroes are kept away from the

can vote, but never a negro. In the great Eastern States negroes are kept away from the rolls, either practically or by actual rule. In Pennsylvania no black man can vote In New York a negro can vote, but not without a real property qualification and three years' residence. In the States of New England, excepting in Connecticut, negroes can vote; but their number is so small as to make their votes of no possible value. Yet it has been ordained by these victorious Northern States that in the conquered Southern States that in the conquered Southern States all political power given the whites shall be put into the hands of a race of men who yesterday were their slaves. For myself I am prepared to argue, if it be needed, that a negro is not fitted by his gifts and nature to exercise political power amidst a community of white men. He is so naturally subservient to the white man's greater power of mind that, when passion is over, he will always do as some white man shall instruct him. But putting aside for the present a subject which is very vast in its bearings, and in which men have and will dispute loudly, here has been made a provision for a war of races with the express object of keeping down a people in order hat that people may be debarred from all political power in the empire. It must be remembered that government in the United States is State government for the most part. In Georgia the black man, on these lines of reconstruction, would have the power of making all laws for the restraint of the white. of reconstruction, would have the power of making all laws for the restraint of the white making all laws for the restraint of the waite. They would be enabled to enact that a man should be hung for this or that so-called crime—a white man, if you will, for not taking off his hat to a black man. But it has never been for a moment intended really to entrust this power to the negroes. The intention is that, through the negroes, all political power, both State power and Federal power, shall be in the hands of members of Congress from the North—that the North shall have its heels on the South, and that the conquered shall be subject to the conquerors. Never has there been a more terrible condition imposed upon a fallen people. For an Italian to feel an Austrian over him, for a Pole to feel a Russian over him, has been bad indeed; but it has been left for the political animosity of a Republican from the North—a man who himself rejects all contact with the negro—to subject the late Southern slave-owner to dominion from the African, who was vesterday his slave. The dungeon chains are knocked off the captive in order that he may be harnessed as a beast of burden to the captor's chariot. But it will not be so. There will in these Southern States be a war of races; harred from the white man to the poor, timid, incapable, uncon-cious negro; suffering for both, infinite suffering for poor Sambo, who will gradually begin his appointed task of disappearing; there will be rapid death of negro children, negro want, and all the following of negro vice; but the white man who lives near him will gradually resume his power. There will be an influx of Northern men into these States, and they will gradually become as the white men of the South. The scheme They would be enabled to enact that a man should be hung for this or that so-called crime these States, and they will gradually become as the white men of the South. The scheme after a while will fail; but in the meantime all

the hatred of a conquering and a conquered people will be maintained. Such, sir, are my ideas of "reconstruction." THE CROPS IN MARLBORO', -The Bennettsville Journal says : "For the past two weeks the heat has been almost intolcrable. On Friday and Saturday last the thermometer in the shade went up to one hundred and one degrees, and it is believed to be the hottest weather experienced for many years. There was not a breath of air stirring, and everybody was anxiously on the lookout for a refreshing shower, which came in torrents on Monday evening last, accompanied by severe thunder and lightning. The heat was considerably diminished, and afforded great relief to all.

Words of Soberness and Truth,

A SENSIBLE COLORED MAN'S ADVICE TO HIS RRETHREN.

Mr. J. A. Wood, of Screven County, Georgia, sends to the Savannah News and Herald a letter which he has received from an old family servant now living in this State. The letter which might be read to good purpose by every colored man in the State who is not too blind to know the difference between a Southern white man and a Northern saddle-bagger, is as follows:

BARNWELL DISTRICT, S. C., July 5, 1868. My Beloved Brethren :

The Lord has shown to me the folly of voting for the Radicals, and the glory of supporting our Southern friends—the Democrats. I sincerely hope He has opened your eyes, that you may see and think as I do. If you wish to meet me with a smiling countenance, you must turn from the lying Radicals. Their road leads to the ruin and everlasting destruction of the poor colored man. My beloved brethren, you may be Democrats—I hope to God you fre—but it makes my heart ache to think, perhaps, you have been persuaded by the demoniac Radicals to believe that they freed you, and are your friends. Trust them not; believe them not. God freed us, and I think it is our duty, as followers of Jesus Christ, to show to Him, by keeping his commandments, that we are thankful for being moved from under the heavy weight of bondage by His gentle hand. Besides, the black people seem to mistrust and doubt God's ability, by joining the mean and worthless Radicals, to finish the great work he has commenced. This is wrong. Rest assured God is able to complete what he starts without the help of man; and if you wish to do well, make friends of the Democrats, and leave the Democrats are our enemies. Doesn't The Lord has shown to me the folly of voting well, make friends of the Democrats, and leave the money-hearted Radicals alone. You may say the Democrats are our enemies. Doesn't God tell us to love our enemies—pray for them who curse and spitefully use us? More than that: If the Southern people are our enemies, where must we go to find our friends? We cannot go to the Radicals—they live in the North. They come South, fool us out of our votes, go back home, and never think of the nigger till they get out of office and want another one.

Itell vou, brethren, money is at the root of all their roguish talk and rascally acts. We have heard of land that would be given to the black man, but we have never seen it yet, and never will see it. I don't believe the just God would suffer the work of such injustice to go on: and these sheep-headed Radicals can see too far into the future not to know what the ill consequences would be if they attempted to take away the Southern lands. I was Radical once; I'll tell you what changed me: When I

take away the Southern lands. I was Radical once; I'll tell you what changed me: When I came to this place in January, I had not bread for my family to eat. There I was with my dear little tender ones suffering for something to eat. Oh, brethren, you do not know how my brain burned, how my heart was made to bleed, by the cries of my starving children. I my brain burned, how my heart was made to bleed, by the cries of my starving children. I went to my Radical friends. They would not lend me one bushel of corn; but the gracious Lord, in his infinite wisdom, directed me to the Democrate—those whom I once called my enemies. I found food for the hungry, drink for the thirsty, and am now happy, because I feel that I have friends. They will let me have what I want, but we can't get anything from the Radicals unless we get the Democratic man to stand our security. Which of the two act like our friends? I tell you now, if you are not working to support your Southern friends, you to stand our security. Which of the two act like our friends? I tell you now, if you are not working to support your Southern friends, you had better, ere you learn to do so to your sortow. Go to the Bible. It will tell you that when Christ was on earth, He told the people to beware of the publican, which is the same as Radical—nor do as they did. You know, brethren, if the Saviour spoke of them in that way, they must be grand rascals. We are poor, pitiful creatures—got no home, no money. Let us work, then, to make friends. How in the world can we live but in and through the Democrate? You may think they can's do without our labor, but they can; they can's do without our labor, but they can; they can's they the laborers. Dear brethree, take my advice. I love you, and if you do not wish to wound my feelings, stick to the Southern man. He is your friend.

If you will join me, I want you to come over and live with me next year. If you don't, I bid you farewell, brethren; yes, a long farewell. Pil have nothing more to do with you, only when your sweet-mouthed Radicals leave you to starve. Then will I give you bread—the Democrat's bread—to keep you alive.

May God move from your eyes the scale of

May God move from your eyes the scale of ignorance, that you may see the path which is leading you to your own damnation.

I have a fine crop of cotton, corn and pota-

I have a fine crop of cotton, corn and pota-tone. I hope we'll all have good luck, and make money enough to buy us a piece of land from our Southern friends. Answer this letter as soon as you get it. Tell me all about my friends. Your affectionate brother. AARON WOOD. Mr. J. A. Wood, Scarboro, Ga.

Dear Sig: Please send for all my brethren. Read and explain this letter to them. I send it to you because I feel that you'll take an in-terest in putting them in the right path. I am, sir, your humble servan AARON WOOD.

P. S.—I would like to have it published, sir, so that all my colored friends can see which is the right way for them to vote.

ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY- A NEW YORK MERCHANT ACTS IN A SECOND MATRIMONIAL DRAMA .- "Burleigh," the New York correspondent of the Boston Journal, tells the following

extraordinary elopements has taken place, with a most tragical sequel. A merchant of stand-ing and wealth had a family consisting of his wife and several children. The lady had great personal beauty, was very accomplished and intelligent, a capital housekeeper and earnest Christian, and greatly devoted to her family. Not far from her residence lived a lady of twenty-three summers, tall, coarse-featured, and as unattractive as could be imagined. Her mother was dead, and she kept house for her father. The visits of the merchant to this house attracted considerable attention. It was known, however, that the father was generally present at the visits of the merchant, and the community was generally divided about the matter. Riding and walking succeeded, and the scandal became general.

matter. Riding and walking succeeded, and the scandal became general.

On Monday morning the merchant informed his wife that he was going to leave—that he was going to leave—that he was going to sail for California, and take the girl with him. Her father, he said, had given his consent, and agreed to keep the thing secret till after his departure. He told her that no power could prevent his leaving. If she kept quiet until after he was gone he would give her the house in which she lived and two thousand dollars in money. If she did not, he would go all the same, but would leave her penniless. He asked her to fix his linen and pack his trunk, and have it ready by Thursday morning, all of the same, but would leave her penniess. He asked her to fix his linen and pack his trunk, and have it ready by Thursday morning, all of which she agreed to do. He bought a trunk for the girl, and gave her two hundred dollars for her outfit. On Thursday morning he left his home. While his hand was on the door-latch his wife told him she should remain just where she was and take care of the children, and if at any time he wished to come back, the door would be open to him. He went over to the house where the young woman was in waiting. He gave her father some money, and he accompanied the parties to the cars. On their way down the lather referred to some expenses he had incured in giving h's daughter music lessons. The merchant handed him two hundred lollars, which he pronounced satisfactory. After the irain had started, the old man told the story of the elopement. When some one remarked to him that the merchant would desort his daughter as he had his wife. he said that it was impossible, for he had never soon such love between as he had his wife. he said that it was impos-sible, for he had never seen such love between two persons before. When he was asked why he did not put a stop to a step that could only be fraught with misery to all sides, he said that his daughter, when she told him of her intend-ed journey, showed him a bottle of poison, and said if he opened his head on the matter till after she was gone she would poison him and after she was gone she would poison him and and herself too. And she would have done it, The sequel to this affair is more than usu

ally tragical. The parties sailed immediately for California, and for some reason not explain ed, took the return vessel back to New York.
They handed in the city, where the girl was lett
at a hotel, penniless. She succeeded in reaching this place, deserted, and sent immediately
for her father, who visited her at the hotel. On Tuesday night it rained again. The crops sand vegetation, which had been suffering several weeks from the drouth, has been reinvigorated, and are now doing remarkably well." for her father, who visited her at the hotel. Skie agreed to go home with him in the morang. He called for her at the in the morange in the found her a corpse. She had committed suicide during the night. In the meantime the merchant had not been heard from

after deserting the girl at the hotel. Ten days ago he appeared at the door of his own house. True to her promise, and true to her woman'y love, the wife threw the doors wide open and bade him welcome. Hidden from the eye of his neighbors and friends, he remains in-doors.

Special Motices.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—A PUBLIC Prayer Meeting will be held To-Night, at half-past Eight o'clock, in the Lecture room of Trinity Church, Hasel-street, entrance on Maiden Lane.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP CHARLESTON are notified that she is discharging cargo at Adger's Wharf. Goods remaining un-JAMES ADGER & CO. FINAL NOTICE.-THE BOOKS OF

the Treasurer of the Town of Mt. Pleasant will be

closed on the 31st inst., when executions will be imnediately issued against those in arrears for taxes. For the accord lation of residents of the city nrer will be at RUSSELL'S DRUG STORE, No. 238 King-street, from Eight o'clock A. M. till Four o'clock P. M. each day up to the date specified: JNO. W. FERGUSON. Town Treasurer. July 28

FINAL NOTICE .-- ALL DEMANDS against the Estate of the late WILLIAM HALL. M. D., must present them for adjustment, and those indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, without further delay, to

At Messrs. J. & F. Dawson's, No. 96 East Bay. July 21 tu3 AG OFFICE CHARLESTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY, JULY 20, 1868 .- In accordance with a esolution of the Board of Directors at a meeting

C. GADSDEN HALL,

Qualified Executor,

neld this day, the price of Gas will, on the first of August, BE REDUCED TO (\$5) FIVE DOLLARS PER THOUSAND FEET.

July 21 12 W. J. HERIOT, Secretary. FOR RESTORING STRENGTH AND appetite, use the great Southern Tonic, PANENIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS and you will not be disappointed

For sale by all druggists. COMSTOCK'S RATIONAL FOOD .--BREASTMICK FOR INFANTS and highly nutritious for invalids and dyspeptics, where the stomach can bear and assimilate no other food. Infants grow and thrive upon it wonderfully. Reference to the leading Physicians.

G. W. COMSTOCE, No. 57 Courtland-street, New York. DOWIE & MOISE,

CONFIDENTIAL TO THE LADIES .-It is now well known that the celebrated PALMETTO HAIR RENEWER is extensively used by all ladies who wish to preserve the youthful color and beauty of their hair, or who wish to restore the hair to its original color and beauty. Satisfaction guaranteed. DOWIE & MOISE, Agents. Charle.ton.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH YOU This is the familiar question put to every invalid. In many cases the answer is, "I don't know exactly but I don't feel well." Look at the countenance of the man or woman who makes this reply, and you will generally find that the eyes are dull and lustre less, the complexion sallow, the cheeks flaccid, and the whole expression of the face dejected. Interro gate the invalid more closely, and you will discover that concetipation, the result of a discretered store and a torpid liver, is at the bottom of the mischief. "That's what's the matter." Whoever has experienced the effects of TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT in such cases, need not to be

told to recommend it as a remedy. TARRANT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 278 Greenwich and No. 100 Warren streets, New York,

Sold by all Druggists. 3mos 22 July 6 DISASTER FOLLOWS NEGLECT .-Whoever feels the premonitory symptoms of sickroach to the nange of disea they might have been prevented.

precursors of terrible disorders. They indicate an immediate necessity for a tonic, and the best tonic in existence is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BIT-

Sick headache, pain in the right side, and yell ness of the whites of the eyes are unmistakable symp-toms of an approaching bilious attack, and, in order to ward it off, common prudence dictates the pro priety of resorting to the most efficacious of all antibulious preparations—HOSTETTER'S STOMACH Flatulence, nauses, oppression after eating, irregu-

larity of the bowels, and a distaste for exertion, de larity of the bowels, and a distaste for exertion, denote a disordered state of the stomach, which, if neglected, is sure to culminate in chronic dyspepsia, but which may be relieved in a few hours, and entirely cured in a few days, by taking half a wineglassful of HOSTETTER'S BITLERS at regular intervals.

All physicians admit that innumerable lives are sacrificed every year that might have been saved by send bills and paper to Shackelford & Kelly, Charleston, S. C.

Denote the countries of the public patronage, at least till ahippers see that dispatch and satisfaction is given. All letters or business will be promptly attended to by Yours, respectfully, S. MORGAN, Georgetown, S. C.

Beneutsville papers please insert four times, and send bills and paper to Shackelford & Kelly, Charleston, S. C.

July 24 tirely cured in a few days, by taking half a wineglass-

precautionary medication. Remember that one of the principal uses of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is to put the system in a condition to repel disease. It recruits and restores the waning strength, and is, therefore, especially needed during the scaton when intense heat makes such heavy and constant drafts on the vital principle. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE ._THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, nstantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculou tints; remedies the ill effects or bad dyes; invigo-

rates and leaves the bair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by r" Druggists and Perfumers; an properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No Bond-street, New York. lyr January ST-NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.—AN ESSAY for Young Men. on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SEILLIN HOUGHTON,

Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. January 31 A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, fiushed face, she had a soft ruby con plexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their personal appearance an hundredfold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet ensur passed in its efficacy in drawing impurities fron. also hearing, cleansing and beautifying the skin an complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it lraws from it all its impurities, kindly bealing the sarfie, and leaving the surface as Nature intended 1 should be-clear, soft, smoott and beautiful. Price \$1, sert by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order,

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists. No. 3 West Fayette-street, Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale (r the same

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSION-ERS, FIRE PROOF BUILDING, JULY 27rm, 1861.—The Board of COUNTY COLMISSIONERS, having been quadfied and duly sworn into cfice, are prepared to approve of the Bonds of Public Ci-ficers. The virious Boards of Commissioners, namely: Commissioners of the Poor, Commission of Roads, Fridges, Ferries, Cuts, and Commission of Pubre Buildings, are requisted to hand in at the office immediately, a full and complete statement all matters pertain it to their various offices.

By order of the Coard. F. C. MILLER, Chairm n Board County Commissioner

Shipping.

YACHT MAGGIE MITCHELL. THIS FAVORITE FACHT, HAVING been thoroughly refitted for pleasure parties, is now ready for engagements by application to the captain on board, or to BLACK & JOHNSTON, april 7 tuths6mos Agents.

VESSELS WANTED FOR COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA. PORTS. Highest rates and dispatch guar. POETS. Highest rates and anteed by RISLEY & CREIGHTON, Shipping and Commission Merchants, Nos. 143 and 145 East Bay.

FAST FREIGHT LINE TO BALTIMORE.

THE FAVORITE AND SWIP
S. rew Steamship SEA GUILL, N. P.
DUTTON Commander, will sail for
sat half-past Two (2) o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 1,
Union Wharves, making close connections, and delivering freight in Philadelphia promptly and at low
rates.

The usual Through Bills of Lading will be given to chiladelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Louisville, Cinnati, and other Northern and Western points.

For Freight engagements or passage, apply to

COURTENAY & TRENHOLM.

FOR NEW YORK. STEAMSHIP CHARLESTON,
STEAMSHIP CHARLESTON,
STEAMSHIP CHARLESTON,
SELVAGO, Augustist, at 4 o'clock.
P. M., from Jger's touth wharf.
For Frei t or Passage, apply to
JAMES ADGER & CO.,
'orner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up Stairs),
July 27

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY. THE STEAMSHIP MONTEREY,
Captain C. RYDER, will leave.

Vanderhorst's What on Wednesday

July 29, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

No freight received after 12 o'clock on day of salling.

BAVENEL & CO.

Agents. July 28

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL. CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. THE IMMAN LINE, SAILING SEMI-WERKLY, carrying the U.S. Mails, consisting of the following steamers:

F PARIS,
CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF BOSTON

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

BALTIMORE AND BREMEN; Via Southampton. IE SCREW STEAMERS OF THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD BALTIMORE. ... Capt. VOECKLER.
BERLIN. ... Capt. UNDUETSCH.
OF 2500 TONS AND 700 HORSE-POWER.
WILL BUN REGULARLY BETWYEEN BALTIMORE AND BREMEN. VIA SOUTHAMPTON. From.
Bromen on the 1st of each month.
From Southampton on the sith of each month. From
Baltimore on the 1st of each month. From
Baltimore on the 1st of each month.
PRICE OF PASSAGE—From Baltimore to Bremen
London, Havre and Southampton—Cabin \$90; Steerage \$36. From Bremen to Baltimore—Cabin \$90
Steerage \$40

STEAM BETWEEN

rices of passage payable in gold, or its equiva Prices of passage payable in good, or acceptive lent.

They touch at Southampton both going and returning. These vessels take Freight to London and Hull, for which through bills of lading are signed. An experienced surgeon is attached to each vessel. All letters must pass through the Postoffice. No bills of lading but those of the Company will be signed. Bills of lading will positively not be delivered before goods are cleared at the Customhouse. For Freight or Passage, apply to

A SCHUMACHER & CO.,

No. 9 South Charles street, Baltimore.

Or to

MORDECAI & CO., Agents,
East Bay, Charleston, S. O.

April 20

PLANTERS ON THE PEE DEE. I HAVE BUILT THE STEAMER. "GENERAL MANIGAULT" to run on the Fee Dee River the year round, in connection with the Steamer "EMILIE," from Georgetown to Charleston, and a line of GOOD SCHOONERS to New York. No charges in Georgetown when Goods are shipped by our Vessels, as they will be landed at our Warehouse on the river at Georgetown. Freights at the lowest going rates. Cotton from the Pee Dee to New York, \$3 per bale (insurance excepted); at times much less. Liberal advances made when consigned to our Factors, Messrs. SHACKELFORD & KELLY, Charleston, or Messrs. DOLLNER, POTTER & CO., No. 181 Front-street, New York.

FOR PEE DEE RIVER.

TO CONNECT WITH STEAMER GENERAL MANI-GALLY AT GEORGETOWN FOR THE DIFFER ENT LANDINGS ON THE RIVER.

THE STEAMER EMILIE, CAPT.
ISAAC DAVIS, will receive Freight atmmercial wharf as above on the 27th and 28th
stants, and sail on the 28th instant, at Nine o'clock.

All Freight must be prepaid. No charge made for transferring Goods at George wn.
For engagements apply to
SHACK ELFORD & KELLY,

FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C., OUCHING AT SOUTH ISLAND, WAVEBLY AND BROOK GREEN AND KEITHFIELD MILLS. THE STEAMER EMILIE, CAPT. THE STRANGER FAILLIS, CAPT.

ISAAC DAVIS, will receive Freight
at Commercial Wharf, as above, on the 27th and
28th inst., and sail on the 28th, at 9 o'clock P. M.

For engagements, apply to
SHACKELFORD & KELLY, Agents,
July 24

No. 1 Boyce's Wharf.

[ONE TRIP A WEEK.] CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM PACKET LINE. VIA BEAUFOR F, HILTON HEAD AND BLUFFTON

STEAMER FANNIE. Capt. FERN PECK.
ONE OF THE ABOVE STEAMERS
will leave charleston every Tuesday
Morning, at 6 o'clock, and Savannah every Thursday
Morning, at 6 o'clock. For Freight or passage, apply to
J HN FERGUSON,
June 29 Accommodation Wharf.

STEAMER PILOT BOY Capt. W. T. MCNELTY.

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, ST. MARY'S FERNANDINA JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL LANDINGS ON

THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER. THE STEAMER DICTATOR.

Captain CHARLES WILLEY, Will:
leave Charleston every Juessaay Night at 9 o'clock,
and Savannah every Wednesday Afternoon, at 3
o'clock, to the above places. Returning will leave
savannah for Charleston every Saturday Morning,
it 8 o'clock

ESTIMATES FOR PAINTING THE DIALS ON ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH STEE-PLE. Scaled estimates directed to the Committee on St. Michael's Clock ar hereby invited by the 23d instant, at 12 M. The work to be done is as follows:

t 8 o'clock.
All goods not removed by sunset will be stored at All ireight must be previd.

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents,

June 27 South Atlantic Wharf.

ant, at 12 at. 136 werk to be come is as follows. To paint the four (4) Dals (whi c.)
To paint the hinds and bronze the same (blick.)
To paint the hinds and bronze the same.
To varn shithe whole after painting.
The materials used to be of the very best quality.
By older of the Chairmin
W. H. SMITH,